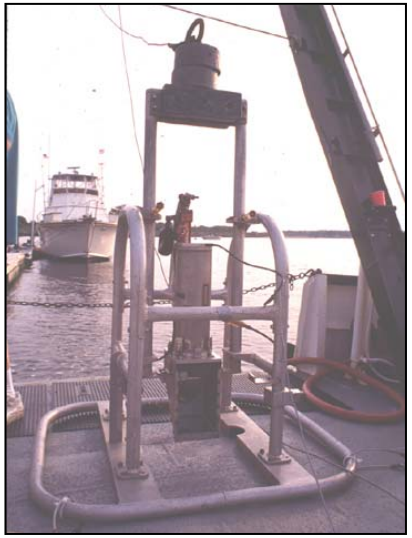
Summary View of Sediment-Profile Imaging (SPI) Survey Technique

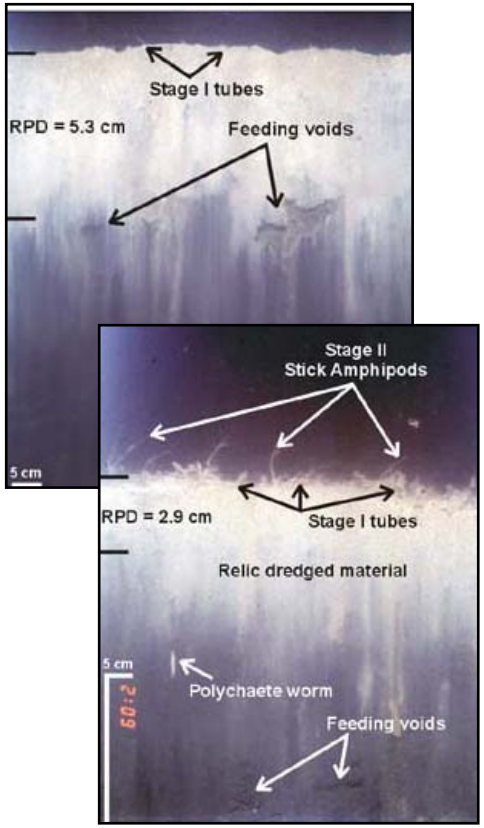
Application	Data Coverage	Resolution			Key Points
		Vertical	Horizontal	Image	
Benthic Imagery	Point Data	m	m	cm	• Detailed photographic cross-section image of upper 20 cm of seafloor • Rapid measurement of physical and biological parameters • Not impacted by water clarity • Discrete sampling technique • Moderate complexity and cost for acquisition and processing

Data Collection[1]



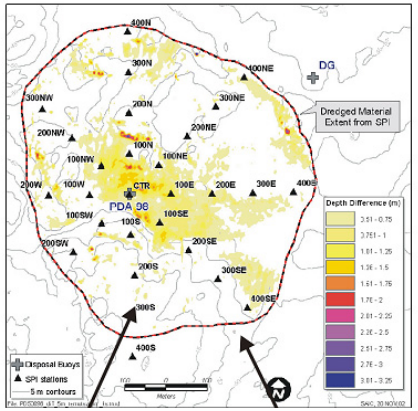
The sediment profile imaging camera is boat-deployed.

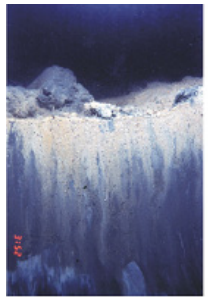
Raw Data[1]

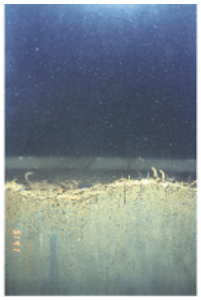


Discrete photographs of the benthic community are taken and analyzed visually and digitally.

Processed Data[1]







This map shows the spatial distribution and thickness of dredged material on the seafloor following one year of disposal activity at the Portland Disposal Site in Maine. Profile images show examples of dredged material and non-dredged seafloor.

[1]Data collection, raw data, and processed data examples and images provided by SAIC.